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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,092	07/11/2001	Vincent De Laforcade	05725.0945-00000	8085

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WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

DOAN, ROBYN KIEU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3732

DATE MAILED: 12/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/902,092

Applicant(s)

DE LAFORCADE, VINCENT

Examiner

Robyn Doan

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 September 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pflueger et al (6123198).

With regard to claim 1, Pflueger et al discloses a cosmetic container (fig. 2) comprising a foam core (14, at least one recess (38) formed in the foam core, a cosmetic composition (lipstick 52) contained in the recess (42) of the foam core and a covering material (22) covering at least a portion of the foam core and defining an exterior surface of the cosmetic product, the covering material being made of vinyl (col. 3, line 42). In regard to claim 2, the cosmetic composition having a cosmetic substance contained within a tray (it is noted that lipstick substance contained within a tray or tube).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-5, 7-8, 11-15 and 21-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parkhurst (4461332) in view of Pflueger et al.

With regard to claims 1, 4-5, 7-8, 11-15 and 21-25, Parkhurst discloses a cosmetic product (fig. 2) comprising a base (12), a cover (11), a hinge (13), the base, the cover and the hinge forming at least a rubberized carpet padding (col. 2, lines 65-68), a covering material being a unitary single piece and being made of fabric (cloth, abstract, lines 4-5) covering at least a portion of the base, cover and the hinge, a cosmetic composition having a cosmetic substance (lipstick 44) contained within a tray or tube and the cosmetic composition being within the padding. The base and the cover each having a portion of fastener including a snap (17, col. 2, lines 27-28) and the hinge being integrally formed with the base and the cover. Parkhurst does not disclose the base, the cover and the hinge forming at least partially of foam and the base and the cover having a plurality of recesses therein. Pflueger et al discloses a cosmetic container (fig. 2) comprising a foam core (14, a plurality of recesses (38, 42) formed in the foam core, a cosmetic composition (lipstick 52) contained in the recess (42) of the foam core and a covering material (22) covering at least a portion of the foam core and defining an exterior surface of the cosmetic product. It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the foam

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material with a plurality of recesses as taught by Pflueger et al into the cosmetic product of Parkhurst for the purpose of providing shatterproof to the cosmetic product.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pflueger et al.

With regard to claim 20, Pflueger et al discloses a cosmetic product comprising all the claimed limitations as discussed above in claim 1 except for the material of the cover being Lycra. It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the material of the cover being Lycra, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice.

Claims 10 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parkhurst in view of Pflueger et al as applied to claims 1 and 4 above, and further in view of Skarne.

With regard to claims 10 and 16-18, Parkhurst in view of Pflueger et al disclose a cosmetic product in claims 1 and 4 as discussed above except for a mirror being in the recess and the foam edges surrounding the mirror and the material of the cover being Lycra. Skarne discloses a cosmetic compact (figs. 2-3) comprising a base (28) and a cover (26) forming at least partially of foam (col. 2, lines 1-12), a hinge (30) connecting the base and the cover and at least one recess (54) forming in the base and the recess

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containing a cosmetic composition, the compact further having a mirror (22) and a recess (50) in the cover containing and surrounding edges of the mirror (fig. 3). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the mirror as taught by Skarne into the cosmetic product of Parkhurst in view of Pflueger et al for the makeup purpose and it would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the material of the cover being Lycra, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice.

Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parkhurst in view of Pflueger et al as applied to claims 1 and 4 above, and further in view of Gueret.

With regard to claims 3 and 6, Parkhurst in view of Pflueger et al disclose a cosmetic product in claims 1 and 4 as discussed above except for the cosmetic composition being directly deposited in the at least one recess. Gueret discloses a cosmetic compact (fig. 2) comprising a base (5), a cover (2), the base having at least one recess (11c) wherein the cosmetic composition (8) being directly deposited in the recess. It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to deposit the cosmetic composition directly in the recess as taught by Gueret into the compact of Parkhurst in view of Pflueger et al for the intended use purpose.

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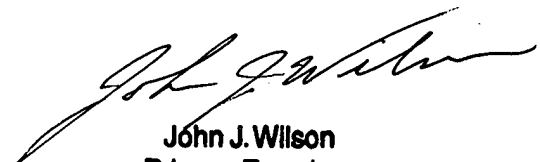
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robyn Doan whose telephone number is (703) 306-9182. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 9:30-7:00; alternate Mondays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on (703) 308-2582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Robyn Doan  
Examiner  
December 7, 2004



John J. Wilson  
Primary Examiner